

Kentucky Gazette.

"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world; News from all nations, lumbering at his back."

D. BRADFORD Editor.

LEXINGTON, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1838.

No. 1 Vol. 53

PRINTED WEEKLY EVERY THURSDAY,
BY THO. T. BRADFORD,
FOR
DANL. BRADFORD,
[Publisher of the Laws of the U. States.]

PUBLISHING OFFICE, MAIN ST. A FEW DOORS BE
LOW BRENNAN'S INN.
Printing Office at the old stand, Mill street.
TERMS OF THIS PAPER:
For one year in advance \$2 50
If not paid before the end of 6 mos. 3 00
Within the year 3 50
No paper will be discontinued until arrear-
ages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.
Letters sent by mail to the Editor, must be
post paid, or they will not be taken out of the
file.

ADVERTISING.
Square, or less, 1 or 3 times, \$1.50; three
months \$4; six months \$7.50; twelve months
\$15. Longer ones in proportion.

1838!

BRILLIANT COMMENCEMENT.

THE year opens with a most glorious gal-
lery of PRIZES, well calculated to gladden
the hearts and excite the ambition of all
lovers of well-filled purses—and the Thousands
and Tens of Thousands distributed in **CAPIT-
ALS** among our patrons during the present
year, give an earnest of our future success which
cannot be mistaken. During the month of
January there will be drawn **FIVE** Capitals of
20,000 dollars each

In all of which Schemes there is an average of
13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets, consequently the
risk is trifling, while the chances are very
great.

We think it the duty of our friends to avail
themselves of the valuable information which
is now laid before them—and will only add our
urgent entreaties for early application, as all
disappointments have arisen from delay.
—WRITE— with all confidence that your
orders will be punctually and promptly attend-
ed to.

S. J. SYLVESTER, 130 Broadway N. Y.

13 Prizes in each 25 Tickets!!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
for the benefit of the Petersburg Benevolent
Mech. Association.

Class No. 1 for 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January
6, 1837.

Splendid Scheme.
20,000 Dollars
\$6,000!! \$5,000!! \$4,000!!
25 Prizes of one Thousand
Dollars!
25 of \$500—200 of 200, &c.
Tickets only TEN Dollars.
A certificate of a Package
of 25 Tickets will be sent for
\$130 Dollars. Halves and
Quarters in proportion.

30 thousand Dolls.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the Benefit of the Leesburg Academy.

CLASS ONE FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January
13, 1838.

Grand Capitals.
30,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 7,000 dolls! 5,000
dolls! 4,000 dolls!
25 prizes of 1,000 dolls! 50 prizes of 500
dolls! 50 prizes of Two hundred dolls! &c.
Tickets only TEN Dollars.
A certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets will
be sent for \$130—Packages of Halves and
Quarters in proportion.

SYLVESTER'S FAVORITE!

100 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the town of Welshburg.

CLASS ONE FOR 1838.
To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January
20, 1838.

CAPITALS.

\$30,000! \$8,000! \$4,000! \$3,000! \$2,000!
1,017 dolls!!
100 Prizes of one Thousand Dollars!!
10 Prizes of \$500—20 Prizes of \$300, &c. &c.
Tickets 10 Dollars.

Certificate of a Package of 25 whole Tick-
ets in this Grand Scheme will be sent for
\$130 Dollars—Halves and Quarters in propor-
tion.

14 Drawn Numbers in each 25
Tickets!

30,000 Thousand Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Mechanical Benevolent
Society of Norfolk.

Class One for 1838.

To be drawn at Alexandria, Va. January
27, 1838.

CAPITALS.

3,000 dolls! 10,000 dolls! 6,000 dolls! 5,000
dolls! 4,000 dolls! 3,000 dolls! 2,500 dolls!
2,100 dolls! 2,000 dolls!
25 Prizes of 1,000 Dollars!
20 of 500 dolls! 20 of 400 dolls!—30 or 300
dolls! 40 of 250 dolls! 50 of 200 &c.
Tickets 10 Dollars.

A Certificate of a Package of 25 Tickets in
this **Mechanical Scheme** will be sent for \$130.
Packages of Halves and Quarters in propor-
tion.

Rich and Splendid Scheme.
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,
Class No. 4 for 1838.

To be drawn at Baltimore, Md. January
31, 1838.

Scheme.

5,000 dolls! 8,000 dolls!
5,000 dolls! 3,500 dolls!
20 Prizes of 2,000 dolls!
20 prizes of 500 dolls!—20
prizes of 400 Dollars!

Tickets \$10—Shares in pro-
portion.

A certificate of a package
of 25 whole Tickets will be
sent only 130 dollars. Pack-
ages of Halves and Quarters and
Eights in proportion.

Delay not to send your
orders early to the truly
Lucky.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
130 Broadway N. Y.

**GROCERIES, WINES
AND LIQUORS.**

THE undersigned having taken for a term
of years, the Stores formerly occupied by
CROFTFIELD & HOPKINS, at the corner of Main
and Mill Streets, would respectfully inform his
friends and the public generally, that in addition
to his stock on hand—amongst which are some
choice

WINES AND LIQUORS.
He is daily expecting additional supplies,
which will make his STOCK as complete and
desirable as any in the city.

He has made and is making arrangements to
keep a constant supply of

Goods in his Line,

Which he will offer for sale at the lowest mar-
ket price, **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,**
in lots to suit purchasers.

He is prepared to do a General

Commission & Forwarding

BUSINESS.

Goods consigned to his care will be disposed
of in conformity to instructions, with as little
delay as practicable. The usual facilities will
be afforded on all goods consigned to him for
sale, and his best efforts to effect sale of the
same.

To the former patrons of the house he tenders
his sincere thanks, and hopes by a strict diligence
for their interest, to merit and receive a con-
tinuance of their patronage.

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Lexington, Dec. 16, 1837—51-1f.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. HONFLUER, assisted by his
Lady and other competent Teachers,
will open on January 3rd, 1838.

**An Academy for the Education
OF YOUNG LADIES,**
Under the name of the
**LEXINGTON FEMALE
SEMINARY.**

He trusts to have it in his power so far to gain
the confidence of the community, that his resi-
dence as a teacher in Lexington may be perma-
nent.

The many schools in which he has taught in
the U. States, and the opportunities he has had
of observing the several methods of instruction
in England and France, render him rather san-
guine as to his capability of imparting a useful
and accomplished education.

TERMS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: for Reading, Writ-
ing, Spelling, Geography, Grammar, Mental
Arithmetic, and Vocal Sacred Mu-
sic, \$6 00 per qtr.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT: including the above: with
Botany, Ancient and Modern History, Use
of the Globes, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic,
Natural History, Algebra, Geometry, Physi-
ology, Grammar of Music, Chemistry, Natural
Philosophy, &c. \$10 00

PIANO FORTE, 10 00

FRENCH, 5 00

DRAWING AND PAINTING: in all its branches 10 00

LATIN AND GREEK, 10 00

LECTURES upon the Arts and Sciences occasion-
ally, which the parents of the pupils are invited
to attend.

Classes for Adult pupils every Saturday.

MORNING, 9 o'clock, French, 10 00

" 11 " Drawing and Painting, 10 00

AFTERNOON 3 " Drawing and Painting, 10 00

with their application to Botany, Ornithology,
&c. &c.

It will be observed that the terms for the
French language are much below the ordinary
price. The object of this is that it may be stu-
died even by those in the Preparatory Depart-
ment, and thus become the general language of
the school two or three afternoons in each
week.

Lex. Dec. 7th, 1838—51-1f.

TO REPE.

A FIRST RATE BUSINESS HOUSE on City Row
Water street. For terms apply to
D. MEGOWAN.

Lex. Dec. 18th 1837—51-1f.

NOTICE.

FORWARD any person or person from
trading or collecting a Duellbill given by
me for thirteen Dollars and fifty cents about the
12th of October 1837, to W. Adair as he has
not complied with the contract.

JAS. BOARDMAN.

December 12, 1837—50-3f.

Sugar, Coffee, &c.

10 HDS, Superior Louisiana SUGAR;
20 Sacks do. Green Havana COF-
FEE.

10 do. do. Rio do.

10 do. do. Old Java do.

Just received and sold low in lots to suit pur-
chasers, by

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD

Lex. Dec. 20, 1837—51-1f.

**FALL & WINTER
NEW GOODS**

OREAR & BECKLEY

Are now receiving direct from the Eastern
Markets,

**THEIR SUPPLY OF
FALL & WINTER
NEW GOODS;**

COMPRISING a general and handsome as-
sortment of

Super and Extra Blue, Black, Invisible Dahlia,
Brown, Drab, Claret, Polish & o. le Green,
and Grey CLOTHS,

Plain, Plaid, Ribbed & Striped CASSIMERES
and CASSINETTES,

Super Silks, Velvet & Woollen VESTINGS,
Große Nap, French & English MERINOES,
Super WELSH FLANNELS, (warranted not
to shrink)

Danask, Irish and Barnsley NAPKINS and
TABLE DIAPERS,

Huocoback, Bingley and Russia TOWELING,
Irish and Barnsley SHEETING, from 3-4 to
3 yards wide,

IRISH LINENS, LAWN, & LINEN CAM-
BRIC, and LINEN CAMBRIC HAND-
KERCHIEFS,

Super and Extra FIGURED SATINS,
Plain, Figured and Embroidered REP SILKS,
(all colours)

GRO DE NAPS, HERNANI SILKS,
Cashmere, Silk, Tubet, Merino and Fancy-cut
SHAWLS,

Super CHALLA SHAWLS,

Whitney, Mackinaw, Rose & Point BLANK-
ETS, from 2-4 to 13-4

Whitney CRADLE BLANKETS,
Silk and Cotton UMBRELLAS,

**PRUNELLA, KID, FRENCH, AND
MOROCCO**

SHOES & GAITER BOOTS.

Calf Boots and Shoes;

Together with a great many other desirable
and **SEASONABLE GOODS**, all of which
they bind themselves to sell as low as any house
in the city. They respectfully solicit an early
call from their friends and customers, as they
are determined to give general satisfaction by
offering good articles and cheap bargains.

Lexington, Nov. 15, 1837—46-1f

DISOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing be-
tween the undersigned, is this day dis-
solved by mutual consent. It becomes neces-
sary that the business of the firm should be set-
tled up as speedily as possible; we therefore
earnestly request all persons indebted to us,
either by note or account, to come forward and
make payment immediately.

J. & W. R. CHEW.

NOTICE

THE undersigned respectfully inform their
friends and the public generally that they
have purchased the entire

Stock of Goods

of James L. Hickman, and have removed to
the marble front store, No. 53, Main st., (J. T.
Frazier's old stand) where they will continue
the mercantile business under the name and
style of J. CHEW & CO. Our stock of goods
is large and well assorted, and we are, by
honesty and fair dealing, to merit a continu-
ance of the public patronage.

J. CHEW & CO.

Lex. Dec. 7th 1837—50-1m

Tea, Loaf Sugar, &c.

10 ARRELS LOAF SUGAR, (small
leaves) Double refined do. do.

20 Boxes fresh TEA: do. do.

4 Cases OLD CHEESE:

Just received and sold low in lots to suit pur-
chasers, by

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Dec. 20, 1837—51-1f.

UPHOLSTERING!

urniture and Chairs.

IN addition to my large and splendid Stock
of FURNITURE and CHAIRS, I have en-
gaged the services of an Upholsterer from Lon-
don, who is capable of doing every description
of

UPHOLSTERING

on the most modern and approved style. Such
as Drapery, Curtains, Cutting and laying down
Carpets, Paper Hanging, Trimming Pews, &c.
MATTRESSES of every description kept on
hand and made to order at my Furniture Es-
tablishment, Limestone street, second door a-
bove the Jail, where any person wanting any
description of Upholstering done, can see draw-
ings and designs, from which they can select
any style they wish, and it will be attended to
promptly, and done in a style inferior to none
in the United States.

JAMES MARCH.

Lexington, Nov. 10, 1837—48-1f

CITY ELECTION.

AN Election for MAYOR and TWELVE
COUNCILLORS, for the City of Lexing-
ton, will be held on Saturday, the 6th day of
January, 1838, and commencing at 10 o'clock.
A. M. at the places and under the superin-
tendents following, viz:

WARD NO. 1.—At JOHNSON'S Tavern, cor-
ner of Mill and Water Street. Inspectors—
Archibald Logan, Nathaniel Shaw and Jo-
seph Milward.

WARD NO. 2.—At JO. KEISER'S Tavern,
corner of Main Cross and Short streets. In-
spectors—Robt. Hamilton, P. E. Yiezer and
James Senlis.

WARD NO. 3.—At JO. CANDY'S Tavern,
corner of Church and Upper streets. In-
spectors—Thos. K. Layton, Peter Higbee
and Geo. Henry.

WARD NO. 4.—At JO. BRENNAN'S Tavern,
corner of Mulberry and Main streets. In-
spectors—Thos. H. Waters, Alvan Stephens
and David Drake.

By order of the Council.

THOS. P. HART, City Clk.

Dec. 20, 1837—51-1e.

A HINT.

There is no vein of poetry in our com-
position, that we know of; but if all our patrons
would peruse the following stanzas "with the
spirit and the understanding also," we have a
notion that the poetic chord might be awak-
ened in our bosoms, and we be enabled to show
forth the "melody of our hearts," in a suitable
anthem of thanksgiving and praise.—On a Rep.

PAY THE PRINTER.

Here comes winter, here comes winter,
Storms of hail and snow, and sleet:
Pay the printer, pay the printer,
Let him warm his hands and feet.

Here comes winter, here comes winter,
Whisking every hill and dale:
Pay the printer, pay the printer,
Send your money by the mail.

Pay the printer, pay the printer,
All remember his just due,
In cold winter, in cold winter,
He wants cash as well as you.

Here comes winter, &c.

Merry winter, merry winter

It will be, if I do right;

Pay the printer, pay the printer,
Do the thing that is polite.

Happy winter, happy winter,

Hark the giggling of the bells:

To the printer, to the printer,
What sad tales their music tells!

Al! poor printer!—al! poor printer!

Your subscribers frolic all,

In the winter, in the winter,

But never think of you at all!

Pay the printer, &c.

AFFAIRS IN THE CANADAS.

Yesterday mails furnish the annexed intelli-
gence touching affairs in Canada and on the
Frontier.

UPPER CANADA.

From the Albany Argus of Saturday.

Mr. McKenzie, and others on whose life a
price is set) was at Buffalo on the 11th inst.,
having made his escape through the royal lines
with great difficulty and hazard. The Buffalo
Com. Adv. of the 12th, says:—

"He was in disguise, and slept two nights in
hay stacks. Being clothed very poorly, and
said that before he had got across the river, a
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Com. Adv. of the 12th, says:—

"He was in disguise, and slept two nights in

Kentucky Gazette.

ADDRESS
OF THE CARRIER OF THE
KENTUCKY GAZETTE,
TO HIS PATRONS,
ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1838.

Hail! glorious day of mirthful glee;
We gladly hail thee! Thou canst free
All care and sorrow from the soul,
And spread delight from "pole to pole."
No matter where we may reside,
On mountains, hill, or prairie wide,
On sea or land, or ocean's wave,
The prince, the peasant, and the slave,
The rich, the poor, the blithe and gay,
All join to hail the NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Now since it is our dearest task,
With careful eye, to scan the past,
Let's raise, with gentle hand, the screen,
And backward, view each passing scene!
First—the banks, with ardent zeal,
Have tried to crush the public weal;
And with a sordid, base intention
Of specie payments, made suspension!
Twelve months ago, who would have thought,
The banks, such mischief could have wrought?
What prophet could have then foretold,
The pressure which we now behold?
What has brought this dreadful panic
On the merchant and mechanic?
Shall we ask Sir NICHOLAS BIDDLE,
The why and wherefore to unriddle?
No; the cause is in the "MAMMOTHS" claws!!!
They specie hold and brave the laws;
And if they durst, would gladly sing
Their favorite song "God save the King!"
And echo with "TEN THOUSAND GUNS,"
The crowning of their Princely sons!
Each and every bank will say,
That specie they will readily pay
For all her notes, provided she
Is satisfied the rest agree;
And we've no cause for finding fault
Because she's specie in the vault.

'Tis true, of paper we have loads,
For which are pledged, 'unhappily' roads,
Crack'd merchants, and indebted cities,
And all such useful truck as this is.

The banks of late did all convene,
And conscious of the guilty scene,
Closed their doors! and thus resolved—
"In debt we are so much involved,
The specie that we've got, we'll keep
Until next April—then we'll melt
To tell the people we've concluded,
It's best to keep it thus secluded!"

The Whigs have tried, but tried in vain,
The Presidential Chair to gain;
Do but mark their last election;
They thought their plan was quite perfection,
And, with Webster, White and Harrison,
To storm the Democratic garrison;
But since they've failed, the wise agree,
That "little VAN" can beat all three;
'Thou'g some think "Peticoat" alone,
Could beat Van Buren two to one.
The reason now is very plain,
Why they a "granny" would, sustain;
Their primus mobile, England's Queen,
Victoria, in age about sixteen,
Her mighty influence would extend,
The Democratic flag to rend!
And others, by a grand display,
Would win us all to HENRY CLAY.

But freedom! stretches forth her hand,
To crush a reckless, daring band,
Whose glory is to GRIND the poor!
And even now, THIS VERY HOUR,
The voice of freedom loudly calls,
And at the sound, the tyrant falls!
Witness Texas, lately freed,
From superstitions slavish creed,
By patriots, who spurned the yoke
Of tyrants! in thunder spoke;
And bade the priestly nabobs yield,
Lay down their arms, and quit the field!

And now dear Patrons while you wait,
To greet the dawn of THIRTY EIGHT,
The NEWS-BOY comes with joy—and swift
To ask his annual New Year's Gift.
Pray, do not think he'll be offended,
As specie payment is suspended,
If you, to brook the sad disaster,
Should tender him a good shan plaster.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS. SECOND SESSION.

From the Baltimore American.
FROM WASHINGTON.

A special correspondent of the American
furnishes the following interesting notice of yester-
day's proceeding in Congress.

Washington, Dec. 19th.
IN SENATE.

More Abolition movements in the Senate—
More petitions—more discussion—more excite-
ment. Another fire-brand was thrown into the
Senate Chamber this morning, in the form of a
series of Resolutions from the Legislature of
Vermont. Mr. SWIFT, one of the Vermont
Senators, was the bearer of the despatches—
At his request, the resolutions were read by the
Secretary of the Senate, and the excitement
occasioned by the reading, was much more gen-
eral and extensive than that created by the dis-
cussion of yesterday. The resolutions made
severe strictures upon Slavery and Slave Trade,
with some harsh allusions to the slave holding
States.

The reading over, two or three Senators
sprang to the floor. The eye of the Vice Pres-
ident first fell upon Mr. KING of Alabama,
who said that the resolutions were infamous,
came from what source they might. They con-
tained a gross libel upon the South, and de-
served, and he hoped would receive no respect and
no consideration at the hands of the Senate.

Mr. SWIFT replied that no threats would
deter him from doing his duty to his State, and
defending the Legislature of Vermont.

Mr. CALHOUN followed, with some severe
strictures upon the resolutions presented by Mr.
Swift. They were, he said, a heavy blow upon
the Confederacy—a deeper wound than had
before been inflicted by any Senator, or by any
State.

A debate, long and protracted, was threat-
ened. Some were for burying it on—
for bringing the whole subject before the Senate,
and others for postponing it for a week, and
others indefinitely. At the request of Mr.
CLAY, who foresaw that a storm was gather-
ing, and that an angry debate would be the

consequence, Mr. SWIFT withdrew the reso-
lutions for the purpose of presenting them on
Tuesday next.

The Resolutions were withdrawn, and the
Pandora's box was closed for to-day, and prob-
ably until Tuesday next. The explosion will
then be tremendous, for Mr. Calhoun, Messrs.
Preston, Clay of Alabama, and a host of others
are ready and eager for discussion. The Res-
olutions from Vermont will prove the greatest
fire brand that has been thrown into Congress
since the beginning of the Abolition fever—
The end! What will it be? Where will it be?
The Resolutions being withdrawn, the re-
mainder of the day was passed in the considera-
tion of petitions and reports from Standing
Committees. The session ended with closed
doors, and an Executive Session.

GREAT EXCITEMENT ON THE SLAVE- VERY QUESTION—WITHDRAWAL OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

Our special correspondent, in a note in-
cluding the annexed notice of yesterday's proceed-
ings in Congress, says: "We are in the midst of
a tremendous excitement on the Slave Question."

Washington, Dec. 20th.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker made the fourth appointment
on the Committee of Ways and Means this
morning. Mr. POPE of Kentucky, was selected
to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resig-
nation of Mr. Everett.

Unfinished business was then made the order
of the day in the House, and the unfinished
business was well named the further consid-
eration of the Petitions praying for the Abolition
of Slavery in the District of Columbia. The
merits of the whole Slave question were involv-
ed in the discussion, and the day has been in
the House one of unusual excitement. Mr.
SLADE has had the floor the most of the day,
and coming from Vermont, where Abolition
grows up spontaneously with children's words,
you can imagine the character of his peti-
tions and his speech. To speak of it in a few
words, it is the very essence of all that Thomp-
son, Garrison, May & Co. have written and
spoken on the exciting topic of Slavery.

In the very outset of his remarks he was in-
terrupted by Mr. WISE of Virginia, for intimat-
ing that the motion to lay Abolition petitions
upon the table was the result of combination,
&c. on the part of Southern members. Mr.
DAWSON, of Georgia, also called him to or-
der for the same reference, and Mr. SLADE sat-
isfied them by disclaiming all personal feeling
and all personal references in regard to the
charge.

Mr. SLADE continued his remarks and the
Southern members became more and more ex-
cited. The Speaker at length called him to
order for wandering from his subject.

Mr. LEGARE, of South Carolina, got the
floor, and asked permission to say a few words.
He was under the influence of great feeling and
excitement, and begged the member from Ver-
mont not to proceed. Mr. L. as one of the
most eloquent men in the House, was too much
excited at the present moment to speak with
any degree of coolness. With great ardor and
justice he vindicated the South from the attack
made by Mr. SLADE, and said that the homes
and fire-sides of the South were the most inter-
esting and her peace—her domestic happiness—all
that she had and was—was identified with this
question; and he therefore begged that the
member from Vermont would desist.

Mr. SLADE refused again and again to
yield the floor, except when called to order by
the member of the House. Mr. DAWSON, of
Georgia, twice asked permission to reply to
some severe remarks made by Mr. S., but Mr.
S. refused to yield the floor. Mr. LEGARE, much
excited, moved an adjournment, although it
was not then one o'clock. Mr. LEGARE's motion
was not put by the Speaker. Mr. DAWSON,
of Georgia, called for the orders of the day,
the further consideration of the President's
Message—the motion was not in order, and Mr.
SLADE again suffered to proceed.

For half an hour Mr. SLADE went on without
interruption, and animating in strong lan-
guage not merely upon Slavery in the District
of Columbia, but in all the States.

Mr. DAWSON, Mr. WISE and Mr. RHETT
called him to order. But from the nature of
the subject, which I will explain by and by, Mr.
SLADE was not out of order, and was again
suffered to proceed. The House at length be-
came too hot—Mr. SLADE's remarks too per-
sonal—and the Southern members too much
excited to hear more.

Mr. RHETT and Mr. WISE at the same
moment both called him to order, and for the
first time the call was in order. Mr. SLADE was
reading the opinions of several distinguished
men upon the merits of slavery. By a rule of
the house it is not in order to read from any
document, book or pamphlet without the con-
sent of the House. The members objected, and
Mr. SLADE was compelled to take his seat.

This, however, was the least exciting part
of the scene. Mr. WISE, after saying that Mr.
SLADE had entered into a full examination of
the merits of the Slave Question, called upon
the Southern Delegation to leave the Hall—
"Agreed?" "Agreed?" "Agreed?" was respon-
ded by a dozen voices, and in company with
twenty or twenty-five members from the South-
ern States, Mr. WISE left the Hall.

The House was here in great confusion. A
half dozen members rose upon the floor, calling
and being called to order. Mr. RHETT said
that the Southern Delegation would meet in
the District of Columbia Committee Room, at
three o'clock.

Mr. SLADE begged permission to go on in
order. Mr. McKAY, of N. C. called him to order,
and the Speaker told him to take his seat. His
motion "to be permitted to proceed in order"
was, however, put to the House, and the yeas
and nays demanded. A motion was now made to
adjourn. Mr. ADAMS, of Mass. demanded the
yeas and nays. The House seconded the call,
and the result was 106 in favor of adjournment,
and 65 against it.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of S. C. at this moment
appeared in the Hall, having been selected by
the Southern Members in the Committee Room
to request the attendance of all the members
representing the interests of the South.

The House then adjourned.
P. S. Mr. SLADE'S petition for the Abolition
of Slavery in the District was accompanied
with instructions to report a bill for the
Abolition of Slavery in the District of Colum-
bia. The Report made his remarks in order,
and hence the reason was not called to order
with success.

IN SENATE.

The Senate passed the day in the considera-
tion of private matters of no importance to
your readers. The session was a short one, and
many of the Senators were in the House, list-
ening to the exciting debate.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The letters of our special correspondent, it
will be seen, convey the gratifying intelligence
that the exciting question of the Abolition of
Slavery, has been happily disposed of by the
House of Representatives, for the session, in
the adoption by the House of a Resolution offer-
ed by a Southern member on behalf of the De-
legations from the Slave holding States.

Washington, Dec. 21st.

The Southern members were in session last
night until past twelve o'clock, consulting to-
gether in reference to the interests of the Slave
holding States. Some of the delegations were
in full attendance. From Georgia, South Car-
olina, and Virginia, all were present. From
Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee and

Kentucky, a large majority of the members
were present. Messrs. CALHOUN, PRES-
TON, CUTHBERT, CRITTENDEN, and
several other Senators were in attendance, and
addressed the meeting. A multitude of rumors
are in circulation as to the deliberations of the
members. They are not to be depended upon,
and I will, therefore, only send you what has
been made public.

After a consultation of some hours, it was
agreed that the principles of the Report intro-
duced two sessions back by Mr. Pinckney, of
South Carolina, and the Resolutions presented
by Mr. Pinckney accompanying that report,
should be now agreed upon by the Southern
members as their guide of action. Mr. PAT-
TON, of Virginia, who presided at the meeting,
was authorized to bring forward a resolution to
that effect.

Mr. Pinckney's resolutions, you remember,
were prepared two years since, and the part he
then took upon that question lost him his elec-
tion. The Southern members now do Mr.
Pinckney justice, and acknowledge his course
to have been the correct one. An agreement
to present such a resolution as was presented
by Mr. Pinckney, was the chief subject dis-
cussed, and without troubling you with rumors,
you will learn what is more important—facts—
in the report of this day's proceedings in Con-
gress.

Yours, &c.

Washington, Dec. 21st.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. SLADE, of Vermont, first and last upon
the floor yesterday, was the first man upon
the floor this morning. The Journal of Proceed-
ings had been read, when Mr. SLADE, of Ver-
mont, took the floor for the purpose of solving
the question in the House, in order to
present the question in a different light before
the public than it was presented by the Clerk's
record. The House, notwithstanding Mr.
SLADE's request, refused to amend the Journal.

Mr. PATTON of Virginia, then asked the
unanimous consent of the House to present a
Resolution.

The Resolution was read for information,
and in substance proposed that all Petitions
and Resolutions praying for the Abolition of
Slavery in the District of Columbia, and all
Memorial or Resolutions in Relation to Sla-
very in the different States, should be laid upon
the table without reading—without reference—
without printing—and without discussion.

Mr. ADAMS objected to the reception of the
Resolution.

Mr. PATTON moved a suspension of the
Rules of the House, for the purpose of affording
him an opportunity to present the Resolution.

Mr. CUSHMAN, of N. H. called for the
yeas and nays, and the House seconded the call
—135 to 60.

The Rules being suspended and the Resolu-
tion before the House, Mr. Patton, of Virginia,
rose and said that he had, with advice and con-
sent, brought forward the Resolution as a
peace-offering—a peace-offering from the South
to the North—in the hope that it would calm
and tranquilize the public mind. It was his
wish to restore harmony, peace and good will,
in the House. The speaker then read the Resolu-
tion in substance, and the members of the
South rose and could not give utterance to
a word. In conclusion, said Mr. Patton, I
feel myself called upon to do now what I have
never done before, and what I have rarely al-
lowed myself to do even when the measure was
introduced by others. I therefore move the
Previous Question.

Mr. ADAMS said that he hoped the gentle-
man would not make such a motion, preceded
by any remarks as he had done. Mr. Adams
apparently designed to continue his remarks,
and the House, twenty voices at the same mo-
ment joining in the call—called him to order.
"Order!" "order!" "order!" was uttered with
a stentorian cry, and Mr. Adams was called
upon to take his seat.

The previous question was then seconded by
the House, 124 in favor of the second, and the
negatives not counted. "Shall the main ques-
tion be now put?" was the question in order,
which was propounded by the Speaker. Upon
this question the yeas and nays were called and
seconded—129 to 62.

The Main Question was therefore ordered
and was—"Shall the Resolution be passed?"

This the most important vote of the day, was
about to be put by the Speaker, when Mr.
ADAMS, much excited, rose in his place and
said—"I hold the Resolution to be in violation
of the Constitution of the United States." He
was about to proceed, and in the heat of his
first declaration, when more than a hundred
voices called him to order. Cries of "order!"
"order!" "order!" rang through the Hall,
almost with the noise of an earthquake. Con-
fusion and another storm louder and more
alarming than that of yesterday seemed about
to burst forth.

The Speaker, however, checked it in its bud,
by telling Mr. Adams peremptorily to resume
his seat for being out of order. Mr. Adams be-
ing out of order, obeyed the summons, and the
call of yeas and nays was resumed.

Mr. WISE begged to be excused, and Mr.
ADAMS did not record and meant not to
record his vote. Others had come to the same
conclusion, some from the South, believing that
the whole subject was unconstitutional, and Mr.
ADAMS from the North, refusing to vote for the
same reason. The end, however, had here been
reached, and the Resolution was adopted by
122 in favor of the Resolution and 74 against
it. In the House of Representatives I hope
this is the end of this exciting topic. In the
Senate the whole subject will be brought for-
ward on Tuesday next.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Our special correspondent transmits to
us the following notice of yesterday's
proceedings in Congress:—Balt. Amr.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The agitation continues upon the vexed
question of Slavery in the Senate of the
United States. Mr. NORVELLE, of
Michigan, last evening introduced a
string of resolutions against receiving the
petitions praying for the Abolition of
Slavery in the District of Columbia, and
expressing strong opinions against any
discussions upon the Slave Question.

This morning as soon as the Journal was
read, Mr. MORRIS, of Ohio, brought
forward a great number of resolutions
expressing the opinions of the Abolition-
ists—the right to petition—the power of
Congress to abolish slavery in the Dis-
trict and in the Territories—opinions in
regard to the freedom of the press, and
freedom of speech, &c. &c. Mr. Morris
preceded his resolutions with several
strong remarks touching the subject of
Slavery, and in defence of the doctrines
expressed in his resolutions.

Mr. CALHOUN, after the resolutions
had been read, rose to make some
remarks in reply to Mr. Morris. The
resolutions introduced by Mr. M. were,
he said, directly antagonistic to his
own. They expressed the opinions of
the Abolitionists fully and unequivocal-
ly, and brought a defence of Abolition
doctrines in the United States Senate,
embodied in the form of Resolutions, and
defended by a member of the Senate.
Mr. Calhoun said he was aware of the

spread of Abolition doctrines, but he was
ignorant of the extent of Abolition feel-
ing. He was surprised and astonished,
but was glad that colors were shown.
That what men thought, men were wil-
ling to express. He saw the impor-
tance of speedy action upon this subject,
and the sooner action was had the bet-
ter.

Mr. Calhoun's remarks were not
strictly in order, and Mr. King who was
in the Chair suggested that he should
postpone what he had to say until the
subject came properly before the Senate.
Mr. Calhoun readily complied, and Mr.
Morris's resolutions were laid on the table
and ordered to be printed.

Mr. MORRIS gave notice that when
Mr. Calhoun's resolutions came up, he
should move his own resolutions, one by
one, as an amendment to the resolutions
presented by Mr. Calhoun.

Thus you will see the war progresses.
Four distinct classes of Resolutions from
four Senators from four different
States have been presented for the
consideration of the Senate. Mr. Cal-
houn's resolutions contain an expression
of the rights to the slave holding States.

Mr. Norvell's resolutions, which were
presented last evening, corresponded in
part with the resolutions presented by
Mr. Calhoun. They had reference, how-
ever, only to the subject of slavery, while
Mr. Calhoun's enter on a more enlarged
defence of certain peculiar State Rights
doctrines. Mr. Morris's Resolutions
maintain that Congress has the power to
abolish Slavery in the District of Colum-
bia and in the Territories of the States.

The resolutions are decidedly Anti-Sla-
very, and such as are calculated to ex-
cite and irritate the South. In addition
to these resolutions, certain warmly ex-
pressed and irritating resolutions from
the Legislature of Vermont, instructing
the Vermont Delegation to vote for the
Abolition of Slavery in the District of
Columbia, and for the Abolition of slave
trade in the States, are before the Sen-
ate, thus making four classes of Resolu-
tions now before the Senate.

The discussion will come up next week
and probably will continue for two or
three weeks. With Mr. Clay, Mr. Strange,
Mr. Preston, and other Senators. I am
sure no good can come of such a discus-
sion.

The Senate passed the remainder of
the day in the consideration of bills of a
private character.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House passed the day in the con-
sideration of petitions. Several hun-
dred were presented from the free States
praying for the Abolition of Slavery and
the Slave trade in the District of Colum-
bia and in the Territories, against the
annexation of Texas to the Union,
and for such a regulation of commerce,
between the States, that the Slave trade
is abolished in the States.

Mr. ADAMS presented thirty or forty
memorials on the above subjects, and
took occasion to say and repeat that the
resolution passed some days since for
laying the Abolition Memorials on the
table was odious infamous, unconstitutional,
and in violation of the rights of
citizens.

Mr. ADAMS, also gave notice at an
early day he should move for a rescision
of the resolution. The last mail from
Philadelphia, he said, brought him a pe-
tition from that city signed by a large
number of citizens demanding the re-
cission of that resolution. At an early
day he should present the petition
and offer a resolution proposing the re-
cission of the resolution presented some
days since by Mr. PATTON of Va.

Mr. Adams proposed to refer this
Texian petition to a select committee.
That being rejected, he proposed to refer
them, as he said, to the committee for de-
claring war against Mexico, meaning
the committee on Foreign Affairs, for
which committee he seems to have not
much respect. His motion was rejected,
and all the Texian memorials, without
discussion were laid on the table.

To the Editor of the Union.

Sir—A friend in Nashville has sent
me the Republican Banner of the 19th
inst. in which is contained the following
statement:

THE PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESI- DENT.

"The old chief of the Hermitage, him-
self, appears to have lost all hope of Mr.
Van Buren's success in 'treating in the
footsteps of his predecessor.' An intel-
ligent and responsible correspondent
communicates the fact, that on his re-
cent visit to Nashville, General Jackson
remarked, that Mr. Van Buren's Admin-
istration must go down; that he knew
that so soon as Mr. Van Buren called
Congress together in September, and
thereby admitted that he might possibly
be wrong, his fate was sealed; if he had
refused to convene the extraordinary ses-
sion, he would not now be in a minority.
But, said he, although the President
must go down, he will fall in a glorious
cause. We do not pretend to give the
exact words, said to have been used on
the occasion referred to, but have stated
the substance of the remarks."

This is one of the many fabrications
which have been made and circulated by
those who control this paper, with the
hope of prejudicing my character in the
estimation of my countrymen. Neither
during my late visit to Nashville, nor on
any other occasion, have I used any re-
marks which can justify such a state-
ment. It ascribes to me opinions that I
never held, and fears that I never enter-
tained. I never for a moment harbored
the thought that the administration of
Mr. Van Buren would not be successful.
All his official acts manifest his determi-
nation to conform his administration to

that construction for the constitution,
which has been claimed and sustained by
the republican party. Thus far he has
shown, in my judgement, that he has ta-
ken principle for his guide, and aimed at
no other object but the public good. It
is, therefore, not possible that I could
have used any language respecting him,
which could create a doubt in the mind
of any one as to my confidence in his
future success.

It is with regret that I feel called upon
to notice the effusions of a press which
has been so generally characterised by a
disregard of truth, and in respect to my-
self, by the most gross calumny. As it
intimates, however, in this instance, that
it has the authority of a respectable and
intelligent correspondent, I have felt my-
self warranted in making this communi-
cation on the subject, in order that the
public may not credit the misrepresenta-
tion of my feelings and views. If the ed-
itors themselves are not this correspon-
dent, it is to be expected that they will
name him, and the time when, and the
place where, and before whom, in Nash-
ville, the alleged conversation was held.

ANDREW JACKSON.

Hermitage, Dec. 21st, 1837.

From the Baltimore American.

SURRENDER OF THE SEMINOLES. TERMINATION OF THE FLORIDA WAR.

A gentleman who came from Wash-
ington last night has kindly handed to us
the following items of news, the leading
one of which announces the termination
of the Florida war through the uncondi-
tional surrender of the Seminoles:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.

The Secretary of War has received ad-
vice by the Express Mail of the uncondi-
tional surrender of the Seminoles.
This war is over. That with Mexico is
however on the tapis; as a measure of
precaution our armed ships will remain
in our waters or on the coast, until this
speak disappears from the horizon.

A Resolution to lay on the table, with-
out reference or discussion, all petitions
on the subject of the abolition of Slavery
was carried in the House of Representa-
tives this morning by a vote of 128 to 72.
Thus ends for the session this most vexed
and vexatious question.

Commodores HULL and BIDDLE and
Commander AULICK are sitting as a
Board to investigate into all matters, past
and future, appertaining to the Exploring
Expedition. It is thought the ships will
be employed during the winter on our
coast, under the command of Captain
SHREVE and ultimately proceed to
their original destination under Captain
KEARNEY.

The Secretary of the Treasury is a-
bout to issue one million of Treasury
Notes, bearing an interest of six per cent.
in exchange for specie.

EXPLORED EXPEDITION.—It is
stated in the New York American that
the command of this Expedition has been
tendered to, and accepted by, Capt.
LAWRENCE KEARNEY, than whom there
are few more capable officers, or expert
seamen in any service.

In the Pennsylvania House of Repre-
sentatives, on the 14th the following res-
olution was adopted by a vote of 55 to
42:

"That the committee on banks be in-
structed to inquire into the expediency
of bringing in a bill compelling the banks
of this commonwealth to resume specie
payment of their notes on or before the
first Monday of February next—the
same bill to provide for such restrictions
upon the present system of banking in
this state as may promote the interests
of the state and the happiness of the com-
munity."

Specie Payments.—An able writer up-
on money matters in one of a series of
articles in the Boston Daily Advertiser,
has the following in reference to the
understood intentions of the New York
banks:

"The New York banks are determined
on resuming before the middle of May,
when the indemnifying law expires.
They seem all determined to pursue the
straight-forward course of contraction
which will soon bring their currency to
par with specie. As the exportation
to Europe has already ceased, this event
may happen any day. It appears to be
the general opinion of the most intelli-
gent persons connected with the banks,
that they will resume at an early day,
whether Boston or Philadelphia go with
them or not. I see nothing to prevent
their carrying it into effect; there is no
difficulty in the case. Boston sustained
with perfect ease and great advantage
a specie currency from 1814 to 1818,
whilst all the other commercial cities of
the Union were content with depreciated
paper. Taking all circumstances into
consideration, it seems probable that the
banks of New York will resume specie
payments in the months of February or
March. Boston must be in a condition
to follow soon after."

In a few more years the balance of po-
litical power will be transferred from the
east to the west. This period is nearer
at hand than is generally supposed. It
cannot be procrastinated much beyond
the next census. The population of the
United States, at the next census will
not, it is estimated, fall short of 16,000,-
000. We give the following estimate of
the population of the Western and South-
ern States, in 1840, in round numbers:

Ohio, 1,500,000
Indiana, 900,000
Illinois, 700,000
Michigan, 350,000

Wisconsin,	150,000
Missouri,	400,000
Mississippi,	450,000
Arkansas,	200,000
Louisiana,	400,000
Kentucky,	850,000
Tennessee,	960,000
Alabama,	500,000

7,360,000

The estimated aggregate is within 640,-
000 of the one-half-estimated population
of the United States in 1840. We shall
not be surprised, if our estimates fall
short of the actual results a half a million
or more, such is the astonishing increase
of population in the west.

Cin. Republican.

We give the following gossiping story to
our readers, for what it is worth. We
find it in the N. Y. Morning Herald. If
fabricated from the whole cloth, it is very
cleverly done.

The young Queen of England is the
"observed of all observers." It is said
that a very extraordinary romantic affair
has been discovered in relation to her,
which greatly scandalises the old stick-
lers for etiquette, but excites the warmest
enthusiasm of all the young and ardent
spirits of Europe.

During the reign of her predecessor
William III. it was discovered that the
then lovely princess had formed a very
strong attachment to a young nobleman,<



GARDNER'S CELEBRATED Vegetable Liniment.

THE most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Sprains, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds, Cuts, Chafes or Galls, Film in the Eye, and every external complaint to which Horses are liable.

Also—For the Human Flesh, it excels in the cure of Burns or Scalds, Fresh Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, in Croup, Ague in the Face, Ringworms and Tetters, Painful Tumors, &c.

It has also been recommended with signal success, by numbers of the most respectable Physicians in this city, for the Sore Throat attending Scarlat Fever, so prevalent the past winter.

CAUTION.
Persons wishing to purchase the article are particularly requested to call for it by its own name, "GARDNER'S VEGETABLE LINIMENT," which will prevent the numerous frauds imposed upon them by substituting such names as "Gardner's Embrocation," "Gardner's Lotion," "Gardner's Nerve and Bone," &c. &c., which the proprietors find has been the case to a great extent.

GLASCOW & HARRISON.
Sole proprietors and manufacturers, corner of Main and Fourth streets, Cincinnati. Sold by all Druggists and Traders in town and country.

TESTIMONIALS.

NATCHITOCHESS, Louisiana, June, 1836.
Messrs. Glasgow & Harrison, Cincinnati:
Gentlemen, Having tried some of your "Gardner's Liniment," (a few bottles of which my brother procured for me whilst travelling,) and being anxious of having some constantly at hand for the use of my family, I herewith transmit you—dollars, and request that you send me its amount in Liniment. Please have it put up compactly, and forwarded with all possible despatch, to Major L. G. De Russy, U. S. Army, care of Messrs. Cortes & La Place, Merchants, Natchitoches.

I find pleasure in stating that the application of this Liniment on several occasions, under my own eye, has satisfied me of its great value, and shall have its use recommended in the Army, and neighborhood generally.

Your obedient servant,
LEWIS G. DE RUSSY, U. S. A.

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to send these few lines to you as an acknowledgment of the good effects which I have experienced in the use of Gardner's Liniment. As I esteem this article very highly, I am desirous that it should come more into use, and the public be thereby much benefited. If my certificate could in the least induce any one to try it, I cheerfully hand it to you, to make what use of it you please. In June last, I went into the country with my family to live during the summer season. In clearing my garden from weeds, briars, &c., I got my hands very much scratched and swollen. They became greatly inflamed and swollen; the pain which I experienced was excruciating. My wife tried every thing we could hear of, that was likely to be of use; but all was of no avail, and I began to despair of having them cured by any common process. When by accident my horse was badly hurt on the eye, a friend having seen him in this situation, told me that he would cure him in two days, with Gardner's Liniment. I consented, and he accordingly used it, when it soon had the desired effect. Having some left in the bottle, I thought of trying it on my hands, which I did, and to my astonishment and gratification, completely cured them by the use of another bottle!!! I have also used it since in one instance for a severe burn, and found it superior to any thing which I ever tried, for its quickness in taking out the fire and alleviating the pain. I also can recommend it by experience in the cure of what is generally called "chopped hands." On the whole, I take pleasure in pronouncing it an invaluable article, and recommend every family to keep a bottle on hand.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES CUTTER.
Cincinnati, Feb. 10, 1835.

Newport, Ky. July 28, 1834.
I do with pleasure add my testimony in favor of Gardner's Liniment; because in the summer of 1833, having about 12 horses, a part being employed in working a ferry between this place and Cincinnati, the remainder as coach horses—the greater part of them became badly chafed or galled during the hot weather. I applied to Jas. Gardner of Cincinnati, for a bottle of his Liniment, and used it, and in about two weeks' time, my horses were all sound and well. I can also recommend it as an invaluable medicine for Rheumatic complaints, Burns or Scalds, Cuts Wounds or Bruises, for I have used it in these complaints with great success.

Yours respectfully,
G. W. DOXON.
HAMILTON, O., June 8, 1834.

This certifies that I have for one year past used Gardner's Liniment, for the following—such as cuts, bruises, sprains, burns and scalds, rheumatic pains, inflammation in the limbs and joints, also tetters and ringworms. I have with great success used it on various kinds of sores on my horses.

AARON ROLLINS.
CINCINNATI, July 24th, 1834.

SIR,—It has been my desire for a long time to make known to the public the good effects with which I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment; and pleased with the present opportunity, I will testify that I have within these three years used fifty bottles of the said Liniment, and can safely pronounce it the best remedy for any sore, gall or chafe, bruise or sprain, cut, burn or scald of any kind, on man or horse, which has ever come within my knowledge. I would not for any small consideration agree to do without it. I would recommend it to every person or family to keep a bottle on hand, that in case of Burns or Scalds, or Wounds, it could be applied immediately.

Yours Respectfully,
GARRET DULHAGEN.
James Gardner.

CINCINNATI, July 12th, 1834.
This certifies that I have within about three months past used four bottles of Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, and can say without hesitation, that it far exceeds any thing that I have ever tried in healing any kind of sores on horses. My long experience in the Livery Stable business has afforded an opportunity of finding out many valuable remedies, but I am willing here to acknowledge that the Vegetable Liniment goes far ahead of any thing in the cure of horse flesh which I have ever discovered.

S. LIPPENCOTT.
CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.

I hereby certify, that for three years past, I have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, with perfect success in the numerous cases which unavoidably will happen in an extensive Livery Stable business—such as kicks, cuts, galls or chafes, scratches, sprains, film in the eye, callosities or blisters caused by harness or saddle. In my opinion it exceeds all other remedies ever invented, as an external application for horse flesh, and I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an invaluable article, and ought to be used by every Livery Stable Keeper.

ARTHUR MARTIN.
DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure I hand you my certificate in favor Gardner's Vegetable

Liniment. I have used it repeatedly on horses, for severe Bruises, Cuts, Chafes, Kicks—and particularly in one instance for a valuable Horse which was so severely coked as to render him apparently worthless. In this case I applied two bottles, and in two weeks time, he was as sound as ever. I have also used it effectively for the Film in the Eye. And as it respects myself, I can with much satisfaction state that I healed, with it, in a short time, a severe wound on my hand. I have recommended it to many persons and have heard of no complaints.

HENRY P. POWARS.
Anderson Township, Ham. County, March 7, 1835.

CINCINNATI, July 30th, 1834.
This certifies that we have used Gardner's Vegetable Liniment, for some months past, for various kinds of Sores and Wounds on Horses, and find it to exceed any other medicine that we have ever tried.

WM. WINTERS, JOSEPH BATES, OREN FLAGG, GEO. SHELLY.
(Sold at Dr. S. C. Trotter's Drug and Chemical Store, Cheapside.)
Lexington Dec. 27, 1837.—52-tf.

WHISKEY AND LARD WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, 500 bbls. Whiskey and 1,000 Kegs Lard.
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

POWDER, SHOT, &c.

40 BAGS SHOT, assorted sizes; Spencer Cooper's POWDER in kegs and half kegs;
McCoy & Son's do. do.
8 Gross PASTE BLACKING;
Do. VARNISH for Harness;
Boxes fresh RAISINS;
Do. 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS;
Just received and for sale low, by
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.
Dec. 20, 1837.—51-tf.

NOTICE.

BROKE out of the subscriber's lot on Friday the 1st inst a dark BAY HORSE seven years old fifteen and half hands high, small star in the forehead, shod all round, trots and paces well; any one returning said horse to me in Lexington shall be liberally rewarded.
WILLIAM LONG.
Lex. Dec. 19, 1837.—51-tf.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND CASSINETTS!

A LARGE and superior assortment, for sale at reduced prices, by
J. CHEW & CO.
No. 53, Marble Front.
Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

For Rent,

TWO ROOMS, in the house opposite the residence of Mr. Verter, in this city—suitable for School Rooms.
Apply to
CLEMENT SMITH.
Dec. 21, 1837.—51-tf.

CANDY'S TAVERN.

(LATE MCCRACKEN'S.)
Corner of Church and Upper-Streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the above Stand, and hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD, Bed Rooms Comfortable, HORSES.

WELL ATTENDED TO:
And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well accommodated, on reasonable terms.
JOHN CANDY.
Lexington, Nov. 1, 1837.—46-tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between S. & J. D. SWIFT, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th day of November, 1837. All persons indebted either by note or account, are earnestly requested to call and make payment, and those having claims against the concern, will present them. Payment may be made to either of the partners, and settlements with either will be valid.
S. SWIFT, J. D. SWIFT.
Lex., Dec. 1, 1837.—49-3m.

NOTICE.

THE GROCERY AND PAINT BUSINESS, Wholesale and Retail, will be conducted at the old Stand of S. & J. D. SWIFT by the undersigned, who will be able to offer good bargains to his friends and the public generally.
S. SWIFT.
Lex., Dec. 1, 1837.—49-3m.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of John Carty, Jr. & Co. was this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons indebted to us by note or account, are earnestly requested to call at the old stand and liquidate them immediately as further indulgence cannot be given. Persons having claims against us will please present them for settlement.
JOHN CARTY, JR. J. McCAULEY.

THE Undersigned having this day purchased of John Carty, Jr. & Co. their entire Stock of

GROCERIES,

Will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, where I will be happy to furnish my friends as usual, with GOOD BARGAINS, should they be pleased to give me a call, and at the same time very thankful for past favors.
J. McCAULEY.
Nov. 18, 1836.—47-tf.

RAIL AD NOTICE.

THE Evening Car will hereafter leave Lexington at half past 1 o'clock P. M. Morning Car as usual at 6 A. M.
H. McCONATHY.
Rail Road Office, Nov. 13, 1836.—46-tf.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! SCALDED HOGS BRISTLES!

THE highest price, in Cash, will be given for clean combed (scalded) Hogs Bristles, at the Brush Manufactory of the Subscriber, on Jordan's Row, opposite the Court-house.
JOHN LOCKWOOD.
Dec. 7, 1837.—49-tf.

MR. RICHARDSON,
TEACHER OF DANCING, &c., &c.
RESIDENCE Northwest side of Limestone above Short street—ACADEMY at BRENNAN'S HOTEL.
Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf

FOR RENT,

THE LARGE THREE STORY HOUSE, on Cheapside, adjoining Mr. Fleming's, Apply to
JOHN NORTON.
Lexington, Oct. 26, 1837.—43-tf

DOCTOR HOLLAND

HAS removed his Office to Main street, next building to Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Courthouse. His residence is still at Brennan's Tavern.
Lexington, Oct. 6, 1837.—41-14t

Livery Stable.

JAMES BRACE
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this city and its vicinity, that he has taken the Stables formerly occupied by Messrs. Hampton and Garrett, on Main street, and will keep constantly for hire, HORSES and GIGS jointly, or Horses separately, by the day, at the usual prices—and they warranted to be of the very best kind. He would be glad to receive a liberal portion of public patronage, as he will spare no pains to deserve it.
Lexington, Oct. 7, 1837.—41-3m

TO THE AFFLICTED.

WM. ADAIR'S
UNRIVALLED PATENT-RIGHT TRUSS.

THAT the undersigned has, and can effectually cure the Hernia, Ruptures, or what is commonly called Bissen, reference need only be made to the following gentlemen, who have given certificates of the fact that they have been entirely cured by the application of my Truss.

George Crow, 62 years, Fleming county, Ky. Isiah Flourer, do. do.
John Morris's Negro man, Cybiana. Mr. Willis Lee, Bracken county, 23 years. Jas. Miller's black boy, Nicholas county. Caleb Redden, Mason county. John Jacobs, 33 years, Maysville, Ky. Jas. Lulow 68 years, Fleming county. T. Daniel Clark's two sons, Mason county. William Willoughby, do. do. Rolla Porter's black man, 40 years, Fleming county.

Mr. Wm. Stratton, Shelby county, 58 years. Jno. Story, 62 years, Georgetown Ky. Mott's son, Washington county. Jas. Whaley's black man, Bourbon county. Widow De Bell's son, Fleming county. —Caitlin's son, Mason county.

The above cases have all been cured, their ages varying from 4 to 68. The original certificates can at any time be seen in my possession.

Several cures have been effected in from 19 to 90 days.

Letters addressed to me at *Shannon Run P. O., Mercer county, Ky.*, post paid, will be attended to as soon as the nature of the case will admit. I will also sell rights to Counties or States.

WM. ADAIR.
June 17, 1837.—25-1y.

BLUE LICK WATER.

A FRESH supply of Blue Lick Water will be received this day,
D. BRADFORD.
7th Sept. 1837.

REMOVAL.

DYEING, SCOURING & TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN FISCHER.
GRATEFUL to his former customers for their patronage, respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and the public generally, that he has removed his establishment to a house on Upper Street, a few doors from Norton's Drug Store, and nearly opposite Dr. Satterwhite & Whitney's Shop, where he may always be found. He thinks it unnecessary to say more than that he is perfectly acquainted with his business, having had long experience in every branch of it.

Ladies Silks, Merino's,
And almost every article can be dyed in a manner to give satisfaction to the most particular individual. He has an IMPROVED MODE OF RENOVATING GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHES, making them appear in most cases new. His prices shall be moderate, and he hopes to receive a share of the public favors.
Lexington, Sept. 16, 1837.—38-4m

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice to the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has bought T. W. POWELL'S interest in the

A INET BUSINESS.

And is now prepared to make FURNITURE of every description on short notice, and accommodate them. His Ware-room is on Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel, in a part of the house occupied by J. G. Mathers as an Upholstering and Window Blind Manufactory; and in the absence of the subscriber, Mr. Mathers will attend to the sales, and receive orders which will be promptly executed. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

HORACE E. DIMICK.

WANTED—A few thousand feet of Cherry Scantling, suitable for Bedstead posts, 4 or five inches square, for which a liberal price will be given.
Lexington November 13, 1837.—46-tf

A NEW BEER

AT CANDY'S.
JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.
Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-tf

REMOVAL.

OREAR & BERKLEY,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF GOODS

TO MORRISON & BRADLEY'S old and in the house recently occupied by CURRY and GAINES; where they respectfully invite their friends and customers and the public generally to call.

Our Stock is large and now very good, and we will not spare pains or labor to render entire satisfaction.
OREAR & BERKLEY,
No. 31, Main street, Lexington.

Nov. 22, 1837.—47-2m
Just received, LUFFIN'S FRENCH, and FRENCH GRODE-NAP MERINOES—new style. PRINTS and LADIES' FUR SHOES and MISSES GAITER BOOTS. O. & B

Public Sale.

I WILL expose to sale, under a decree of the Fayette Circuit Court, rendered at the November special term, 1837, to the highest bidder, on the 10th day of January, 1838, on the premises, about

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY OR SIXTY ACRES OF FAYETTE LAND, lying on the Russell's Road, about 6 miles from Lexington, adjoining the lands of Robert C. Harrison, James Logan, Mrs. Richardson, Curry R. Talbot, and others. For fertility of soil, abundance of water and timber, this Land is equal to any Land in the county.

One third of the purchase money to be paid in six months from the day of sale, one third in twelve months, from the day of sale, and the remaining third in eighteen months from the day of sale; the purchaser give bond with good security for each instalment of the purchase money, payable to the Commissioner, to have the force and effect of a deed in bonds, a lien to be reserved on the land until all the money is paid. Possession given on the 1st day of March.

THS. S. REDD, Commissioner.
Appointed by the Fayette Circuit Court.
Dec. 6, 1837.—49-tis.

REMOVAL.
OREAR & BERKLEY,
HAVE REMOVED THEIR STOCK OF GOODS

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THS. S. REDD, Commissioner.
Appointed by the Fayette Circuit Court.
Dec. 6, 1837.—49-tis.

N. YORK SPIRIT OF THE TIMES,

TURF REGISTER,
PUBLISHED weekly at 157 Broadway, N York, at \$5 per annum. Payable in advance. W. T. PORTER, Editor.
J. W. TRUMBULL,
Agent for Lexington, Fayette Co. Sept. 15, 1836.—55-tf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE LOW:
BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR;
Female Cordial of Health;
Sedative Acoustic Drops, an infallible remedy for deafness;
American Hygeian Pills;
Preston's Pile Ointment;
Rowand's Tonic Mixture, for Fever and Ague;
Swain's Panacea;
Tripp's Sarsaparilla;
Nerve and Bone Liniment;
Rheumatic Syrup.

ALSO—A large supply of FAMILY MEDICINES, at the Drug Store of
SAMUEL C. TROTTER,
Cheapside, Lex., Ky.
Oct. 19, 1837.—42-3m.

KENTUCKY STEAM

HAT FACTORY,
Corner of Main & Main-cross streets, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD,

[Successor to Bain & Ton.]
HAS again put his successful OPERA TION, and is prepared to furnish his PUNCTUAL CUSTOMERS with every variety of HATS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL at reduced prices. Having declined dealing in HATTERS' FURS & TRIMMINGS. He hopes by devoting his sole attention to the successful USE of the many FACILITIES he has in MANUFACTURING to produce an ARTICLE which in point of COLOUR, DURABILITY, and STYLE, will compare with any.

JUST RECEIVED,

The Fall and Winter Fashions, for 1837, of Gentlemen's Hats, which he thinks cannot fail to please those who exercise a discriminating taste in that very essential article of dress.

As CASH is a very necessary essential, his call upon those in arrears to him must be as imperative as the nature of the times require, more especially to those indebted to the late firm, as further indulgence cannot be given them.

N. B. Hissup of ROCKCASTLE MILL STONES is kept up as usual.
Lexington, Oct. 25, 1837.—43-tf

WILLIAM NEAL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF Looking-Glasses.
NO. 27 N Fifth street Philadelphia, back of the Merchants' Hotel—devoted exclusively to the business.

Country Merchants are supplied at manufacturers' prices, and their Glasses insured from breakage to any part of the Union, without extra charge.

Those who may have orders for large Glasses, would do well to inform us by letter, previous to their coming on, of the size of the plate, and the kind of frame they may want, that the article may be manufactured expressly for the occasion.

Merchants should give their orders for Looking-Glasses the first thing on their arrival, to insure them well put up.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE LEXINGTON BREWERY, BEGS leave to inform his old Customers, and the lovers of Malt liquor in general, that his BREWERY is now in a full state of operation—and that every exertion in his power, will be used to support the high reputation he has acquired for the manufacture of Beer, Ale, and Porter.

Customers from the adjacent towns will be supplied on the shortest notice. Di-tillers will be furnished with malt and hops at the lowest prices. Fresh Yeast at 40 cts.

JOHN R. CLEARY.
Lex., Nov. 2, 1837.—44-4m.

NEW BEER

AT CANDY'S.
JUST RECEIVED FROM METCALFE'S BREWERY, LOUISVILLE.
Lexington, Sept. 28, 1837.—39-tf

Botanic Medicines:
DR. C. BLACK, respectfully informs his friends and former customers, and the public generally, that he has removed to Dr. Cornell's old stand Limestone street, nearly opposite the Jail, sign of the Golden Mortar, where he may be found at all times, except when absent on professional business. He has received a well selected and general assortment of

BOTANIC MEDICINES, All of which are warranted genuine. Diaphoretic, Composition, Spice Bitters, and Nergine, one dollar per pound. He makes and keeps constantly on hand, Anti-Syphilitic or Purifying Syrup—good for all cutaneous diseases—diseases of the skin and scrofulous diseases, &c.

He is Agent for, and has on hand, Dr. Howard's improved system of Botanic Medicine. Also, Dr. M. L. Lewis' stimulating Liniment, an infallible cure for Croup, &c.
April 25 1837.—17-tf.

HUEY & JONES,

Merchant Tailors,
CORNER OF MAIN AND LESTER STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, A VERY SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

Suitable for Gentlemen's wear;

SUCH as Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and various other colored CLOTHS; also, Waterproof Cloths, (a new article) for Overcoats. Also, a very handsome assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, BOSTON WRAPPERS, SILK and MERINO SHIRTS, RAMBS-WOOL and MERINO HALF-BLEND, GLOVES, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, and BOSOMS. The above goods were selected with great care by one of the firm, and they feel confident that they will be enabled to give their friends and customers general satisfaction.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1837.—39-tf

55th Notice!

PERSONS who know themselves, when they see this, to be indebted to the subscribers, are respectfully but earnestly solicited to call and settle their accounts and notes. We mean those that are due.

OREAR & BERKLEY.
Lexington, June 10, 1837.—24-tf.

VALUABLE AND TRIED PATENT MEDICINES.

TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA;
SUPERIOR to any other preparation of the kind in use, and recommended by the highest testimonials as a remedy in all Scrofulous, Rheumatic and Syphilitic diseases, Cutaneous Affections, &c.

BLOODGOOD'S ELIXIR OF HEALTH;
A specific in Dyspepsia and all disorders of the digestive organs, and a general restorative in weak and debilitated habits, caused by previous disease of the stomach and bowels.

NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT;
An invaluable remedy for Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, &c.

MONTAGUE'S BALM;
A cure for the Tooth Ache, and a preventative of decay in the teeth.

A supply of the above mentioned Medicines kept always on hand and for sale by
S. C. TROTTER.
At his Drug Store, Cheapside, Lex., Ky. And at the Drug Store of Geo. W. NORTON, Main street.

August 3, 1837.—31-tf.

DR. CROSS

HAVING permanently settled himself in Lexington, offers his professional Services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837, 22-tf

STRAY HORSE.